CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS

August Wilson is known as a playwright whose play speaks about the family of Black American who have different dream. In August Wilson's *Fences*, there are seven characters, but the analysis focuses on upon the Troy Maxson's family. The family includes Troy Maxson as father, Rose Maxson as Mother, and Cory Maxson as son. Based on the questions in the statement of problem, the analysis will be divided into three parts. The first is a discussion about the characterization of the Maxsons. Then, the second is discussion about the Maxsons' Dreams as their needs. The last is the discussion about the way the Maxsons pursue their dreams.

4.1 The Character and Characterization of The Maxsons

In this part the writer will explain about the Troy Maxson's family character and characterization. The writer uses the theory from Abrams and Kennedy to know the kind of the character in the story. Beside that, to be able to characterize the whole characters, the writer applies the theory taken from the book *The Basic of Drama* by Itsna Syahadatud Dinurriyah. There are several ways of characterization. The ways are from the physical, social, psychological, and moral.

4.1.1 Troy's major and round character

Abrams defines the character as the person represented in a dramatic or narrative work. In addition, Dinurriyah divides the character in

a play into major and minor character (144). Major character is the character has a lot to say and always appear on the stage, while minor character is the character have less appear on the stage. Besides, Kennedy said that characters may seem flat and round (68). Flat character means that characters tend to stay the same throughout a story, but round character often change. In the story, Troy Maxson is categorized as the major character because he appears in every scene in the play. Troy is important since he becomes the focus of the whole story and appears from the beginning until the end of the play. Beside become a major character, Troy also become round character, because he has the characterization that often change.

The character also has the characterization, characterization means that the writer of literary work presents and reveals character. The characterization of Troy Maxson described as below:

1. Troy's physical appearance

As Dinurriyah says that characterization deals with the external attributes such as age, sexual category, size, race and color or deduced from what other characters say about his experiences.

The first characterization based on the physical appear as in the first page, Wilson describes Troy Maxson as follow:

Troy Maxson is fifty-three years old, a large man with thick, heavy hand; it is this largeness that he strives to fill out and make an accommodation with. Together with blackness, his largeness informs his sensibilities and the choices he has made in his life.

. . . . His admiration of Troy's honesty, capacity of hard work, and his strength, which Bono seeks to emulate (Wilson 1).

Troy Maxson is fifty-three years old Black American. With his largeness, he tries to fill out the need of his family to live. Besides, Troy is honesty, it is the commitment to his friendship with Bono. Bono is his best friend when Troy was in jail. Bono wants to emulate Troy as hard worker and his strength.

The second characterization from the physical appear is about his dress. Troy is a working class African American man who works for the Sanitation Department as a trash collector.

.... Troy is usually the most talk active and at time he can be crude and almost vulgar, though he is capable of rising to profound heights of expression. The man carry lunch buckets and wear or carry burlap aprons and are dressed in clothes suitable to their jobs as garbage collectors (Wilson 1).

From these quotation, Wilson describes Troy Physically from his clothes, he wear the burlap apron which indicates he works as garbage collector.

2. Troy's psychological appearance

The other way to know the characterization is from the psychological. Dinurriyah explains about the way is from the inner mechanism of the mind of the character (116).

From the psycological appear, Troy is a responsible person. In the story, Troy's responsibility can be seen from his action about answering the question of Cory. It is seen through the effort of taking care his family. As the head household, Troy Maxson has a

responsibility to take care of his family. It is proven through this following quotation.

TROY: Like you? I go out of here every morning . . . bust my butt . . . putting up with them crackers every day . . . cause I like you? You about the biggest fool I ever saw. (pause)

It's my job. It's my responsibility! You understand that? A man got to take care of his family. You live in my house . . . sleep you behind on my bedclothes . . . fill you belly up with my food . . . cause you my son. You my flesh and blood. Not 'cause I like you! Cause it's my duty to take care of you. I owe my responsibility to you! Let's get this straight right here . . . before it go along any further . . . I ain't got to like you. Mr. Rand don't give me my money come payday cause he likes me. He gives me cause he owe me. I done give you everything I had to give you. I gave you your life! Me and your mama worked out between us. And liking your black ass wasn't part of the bargain. Don't you try and go through life worrying about if somebody like you or not. You best be making sure they doing right by you. You understand what I'm saying, boy? (Wilson 38).

The quotation above shows that Troy is very responsible of his family. He gives everything to his family from the house, sleep, and food. It is not because of like or not, it is because Troy as the head of household, takes care of his family. He works out only for his family.

Beside being responsible, Troy is also a hard worker. In the story, Troy becomes hard worker to fulfil his needs for his family. It is proven below.

". . . his admiration of Troy's honesty, capacity of hard work, and his strength, which Bono seeks to emulate." (Wilson 01).

From the quotation above, Bono as Troy's best friend, admits the capacity of Troy hard work until Bono wants to emulate Troy

On the other hand, Troy also has characterization as loving man, it is shown to his wife. he loves her wife Rose so much. They have been married for eighteen years. As Troy's expression to Bono

TROY: "... see this woman, Bono? I love this woman. I love this woman so much it hurts. I love her so much ... I done run out of ways of loving her" (Wilson 20).

He express his love to his wife, the one who always be number one for him. Beside that, he also loves to his best friend Bono. Bono is his best friend when he was in jail.

"... they put me in the penitentiary and locked me up for fifteen years. That's where I met Bono."

Beside he express his love to Rose, he also express his love to Bono who becomes his best friend for long time. It is shown from Troy's expression.

TROY: Hell, I done know him longer than I known you. And we still standing shoulder to shoulder. Hey, look here bono. . . a man can't ask for more than that.

(Drinks to him)

I love you, nigger.

BONO: Hell, I love you too . . . (Wilson 56-57).

Their friendship runs long for thirty years, until Troy consider Bono as his family.

From those quotations, it shows that Troy has love feelings. His love is expressed to Rose and Bono. Therefore, his love makes his relationship them becomes closer.

The other characterization of Troy is as good father. He wants do the best for his family, as proven below.

"his admiration of Troy's honesty, capacity for hard work, and his strength, which Bono seeks to emulate (Wilson 1).

It's my job. It's my responsibility! You understand that? A man got to take care of his family (Wilson 38).

... I do the best I can do. I come in here every Friday. I carry a sack of potatoes and a bucked of lard. ... I got my Monday morning ... find my lunch on the table. I got out. Make may way. Find my strength to carry me through to the next Frida (Wilson 40).

From those quotations, the writer tries to reveal the goodness of Troy. Based on the characterization before, Troy is hard worker and responsible. It shows that Troy is a good father for his family, because he has to do the best for his family by hard working and fulfil family's needs. Beside that, he has big responsibility of taking care his family.

Beside that, Troy is overbearing to his child. He just wants to be the best for his son, especially to Cory who has ability like his father to become football player.

TROY: I don't care what nobody else say. I'm the boss . . . you understand? I'm the boss around here. I do the only saying what counts (Wilson 36).

Troy wants Cory to work at A&P and avoid to play football. It is because Troy has the dim experience about football stuff. He did not get the opportunity to play the football, so, Troy does not want Cory to be like his father who failed to be a football player because of his color.

3. Troy's moral appearance

As Dinurriyah said that it discloses the description of the characters, either socially acceptable or not (116). Troy Maxson is Black

people, from his experience he gets a lot of discrimination from the White people. It happens when he was young, he was a great player of baseball but the White Players did not let him play because of his Blackness. It is proven as below:

TROY. If they got a white fellow sitting on the bench . . . you can bet your last dollar he can't play! The colored guy got to be twice as good before he get on the team. That's why I don't want you to get all tied up in them sports. Man on the team and what it get him? They got colored on the team and don't use them. Same as not having them. All them teams the same.

In the present, he is still discriminated from his boss just because of the color of his skin, he got the job as garbage collector, while, the White fellows get the job as truck driver. As he said in the play:

TROY: I ain't worried about them firing me. They gonna fire me cause I asked a question? That's all I did. I went to Mr. Rand and asked him. "why?" why you got to the white mens driving and the colored lifting?" told him, "what's the matter, don't I cout? You think only white fellows got sense enough to drive truck. That's aint no paper job! Hell, anybody can drive truck... (Wilson 2).

From the quotation above, Troy gets the discrimination in workplace which his boss gives him job description as garbage collector. Troy makes the complaint about his job. He thoughts that all men can drive truck without seeing the race.

From the Troy characterizations above, the writer can conclude that Troy is the major character of the play. He is fifty-three Black American who is responsible of his family. He is also a hard worker as

garbage collector to fulfil his needs. He loves his wife and try to be a good father for his son by controlling his family position that make him become overbearing person. It is because Troy had the dim experiences becomes the racial victim.

4.1.2 Rose's major and flat character

The other character is Rose Maxson. She is include the major character, because she appears almost in every scene. Besides, she also include flat character, because she as house wife that always stay the same throughout the story. She has some characterizations in the story, her characterization described below:

1. Rose's physical appearance

From the physical appears, Rose is a housewife. She is the wife of Troy. She has been married Troy for eighteen years.

ROSE: I done tried to be everything a wife should be. Everything a wife could be. Been married eighteen years. . . (Wilson 67).

From the quotation, it shows that Rose is a wife who has been married Troy for eighteen years. Troy meets Rose for the first time when he was out of jail. She is always at home, do something as housewife usually do. He is cleaning or cooking. The most important for a housewife, she stands by her man.

2. Rose's psychological appearance

Beside Rose characterize from the physical appear, psychologically Rose is a loving mother. Her love is shown to her child. She likes to defend her sons Lyson and Cory. As proven below:

ROSE: Cory done went and got recruited by a college football team

TROY: I told that boy about that football stuff. The white man ain't gonna let him get nowhere with that football. . .

. . .

ROSE: Time have changed since you was playing baseball, Troy. That was before the war. Time have changed a lot since then (Wilson 9).

Rose love her sons, she always defends them when Troy did not obey their will, even though Troy do not agree with their will. From the quotation, Rose tries to defend Cory when Troy disagree about Cory's will to join the football team by advising Troy. Besides that, she also defends her son Lyson, although Lyson is the son of Troy by previous marriage but Rose still loves him. Lyson tries to owe money ten dollars from Troy but Troy did not give him the money. Rose defends him by asking Troy to let Lyson have ten dollar, as Rose ask to Troy "Let the boy have ten dollars, Troy" (Wilson 19).

From the Rose characterization above, the writer depicts her dream through her characterization as a housewife who love her family so much.

4.1.3 Cory's major and round character

The last character of the Maxsons is Cory. He is also include the major character in the play. He is the son of Troy and Rose merried, he

appears in almost every scene of the play. In other hand, he also as Round character that often change his characterization, in the early story, he is obedient child but the last of the story, he becomes a brave to his father. He has the characterization below:

1. Cory's physical appearance

The physical characterization of Cory is as brave enough to his father. He try to resist his father because Troy destroys his dream.

CORY: Come on!

TROY: (Advancing toward him) You just gonna walk over top of me in my own house?

CORY: I ain't scared of you.

TROY: I ain't asked if you was scared of me, I asked you if you was fixing to walk over top of me in my own house? That's the question. You ain't gonna say excuse me? You just gonna walk over top of me?

As proven above, Cory against his father. He does not scare of his father when he is back to home to meet his mother. Troy forbids Cory to come his house. Basically Cory becomes brave because his father resists his dream as football player.

2. Cory's psychological appearance

According to Dinurriyah, psychologically Cory is a smart boy in his school. He gets the good grades from his school, and makes him get the chance to join the football team.

CORY: I good grades, pop. That's why the recruiter wants to talk with you. You got to talk with you. You got to keep up your grades to get recruiter. This way I'll be going to college. I'll get a chance . . . (Wilson 36).

From the quotation above, by his own admission he has a good grades in his school. Therefore, he is recruited by team football in his school.

Besides, Cory is a sensitive boy. Just because of Troy's decision, Cory considers that his father does not like him. As Cory asks to his father.

TROY: You go on down there to the A&P and see if you can get your job back. If can't do both . . . then you quit the football team. you've to take the crooked with the straights.

CORY: Yessir

(paused)

Can I ask you a question?

TROY: What the hell you wanna ask me? Mr. Stawicki the one you got the questions for.

CORY: How come you ain't never like me?

TROY: Liked you? Who the hell say I got to like you? What law is there say I got to like you? Wanna stand up in my face and ask a damn fool-ass question like that (Wilson 37).

From the conversation above, Cory thinks that Troy does not like him, Troy destroys Cory's dream by forbidding him to join the football club. So that Cory feels that his father does not like him.

As the characterizations above, it makes sure that through Cory's characterizations, the writer depict Cory's dream become a football player although he is not successful in reaching his dream because of Troy's ban which makes him become brave to his father.

4.2 The Maxsons' Dreams

All the family members have their own dream. Their dream is based on the highest need of human after satisfying the four needs.

Therefore, this study uses the theory of Hierarchy of Human Needs by Abraham Maslow to analyze the dream of Troy Maxsons family. As in the chapter two, hierarchy of human needs is divided into five levels, they are physiological needs, safety and security needs, belonging needs, selfesteem needs, and self-actualization needs. Their dreams there is in high level of human needs which is self-actualization after reaching the four needs of human needs. From the sel-actualization need, the writer regards their needs as the dream of the Maxsons. Maslow characterizes this need as the desire to become more and more what one is, to become everything that one is capable of becoming (328). One of the family members will define American Dream as the dream of having the freedom, equality, and happy family.

4.2.1 Troy's dream

After fulfilling the four needs, Troy begins to reach the last need as his dream. Troy is the head of family having responsibility to fulfill the need for his family. In his old age fifty-three, he still has to work to contribute himself and his family. Troy dreams that he wants to get a higher job position as the Whites.

TROY: Brownie don't understand nothing. All I want them to do is change the job description. Give everybody a chance to drive the truck. Brownie can't see that. He ain't got that much sense.

Troy wants to get the higher position of his job than before. In his workplace, the Black job's position is to become the garbage collector while the White is a truck driver. For Troy, it is unfair for having the different job position because of race.

TROY: . . . Why you got the white mens driving and the colored lifting" told him, "what's the matter, don't I count? you think only white fellows got sense enough to drive a truck. That ain't no paper job!, hell, anybody can drive a truck (Wilson 2).

From those statements, Troy has a dream to be a truck driver as White fellows. Troy's dream lays on the dream of having the equality.

4.2.2 Rose's dream

Rose is an African-American housewife who has been married for eighteen years and loves her family. Actually her dream is same as Troy and Cory's, she leaves her dream for her family. Basically, she has a big dream about keeping her family's relationship from falling apart.

ROSE: I been standing with you! I been right here with you, Troy. I got a life too. I gave eighteen years of my life to stand in the same spot with you. Don't you think I ever wanted other things? Don't you think I had dreams and hopes? What about my life? What about me. Don't you think it ever crossed my mind to want to know other men? That I wanted to lay up somewhere and forget about my responsibilities? That I wanted someone to make me laugh so I could feel good? You not the only one who's got wants and needs. But I held on to you, Troy. I took all my feelings, my wants and needs, my dreams . . . and I buried them inside you . . . (Wilson 70).

From the dialogue above, we could see that Rose placed all her hope and dream on Troy. She has no real dream but whatever her dreams she puts aside to be Troy's wife.

4.2.3 Cory's dream

Cory is the son of Troy and Rose. Cory is a young person who likes to play football. He is having a dream that he will be a professional football player. Her mother supports his effort in reaching his dream to be a football player by asking Troy to sign the permission papers.

CORY: Yeah. Coach Zellman say the recruiter gonna be coming by to talk with you. Get you to sign the permission papers.

From the Cory's statement, Cory wants his father sign the permission paper to reach his dream. Cory just trying to be like his father who like sports.

ROSE: Why don't you let the boy go ahead and play football, Troy? Ain't no harm in that. He's just trying to be like you with the sports.

His father also the former baseball player, but he fails to be a baseball player because of discrimination. Besides, by recruiting to the football team, Cory have a chance to go to college, because he will get a scholarship to continue his study.

CORY: I get good grades, Pop. That's why the recruiter wants to talk with you. You got to keep up your grades to get recruited. This way I'll be going to collage. I'll get a chance . . .

From those quotations, it is clear that Cory has dream to be a football player. From that way, Cory also have a chance to go to college continue his study.

4.3 How The Maxsons Pursue Their Dreams

In this part, the writer will explain the effort of Troy's family pursue their dream. After having dream of each family, they try to reach their dreams. The writer will use the concept of the struggle to analyze this part. According to Frederick Douglas as mentioned by Leanne Hogland-Smith, Struggle can be defined as a mental, physiological, and psychological attempt of human beings in process to overcome difficulty in life to motivate them toward progress and achievement of their goals (1). Therefore, the writer finds out each character's struggle based on their dreams.

4.3.1 Troy's physiological effort

Equality becomes one of the most important things for many people, especially for those who are minor to the majority group.

According to Datesman et.al, in their book *American Ways*, historically United States has been viewed as "the land of opportunity" (28). It means that United States is regarded as super power country which attract the immigrants from all over the world. American character is related to a set of values that have become traditional American values. In the play, one of the family member who wants equality as their dream is Troy Maxson. At this point the writer attempts to perceive how Troy pursues his dream in dealing with many problems in his life represent American basic values.

As stated in previous discussion, Troy's dream is that he wants to get a higher job position. It means that in the workplace Troy does not get

the equal position as White people, where the White people are driving and Black people are lifting. Troy thinks that he is capable to do something as the White fellows do in the workplace.

TROY: I ain't worriedI ain't worried about them firing me. They gonna fire me cause I asked a question? That's all I did. I went to Mr. Rand and asked him, "Why? Why you got the white mens driving and the colored lifting?" Told him, "what's the matter, don't I count? You think only white fellows got sense enough to drive a truck. That ain't no paper job! Hell, anybody can drive a truck. How come you got all whites driving and the colored lifting?" He told me "take it to the union." Well, hell, that's what I done! Now they wanna come up with this pack of lies (Wilson 2).

In Troy's mind, it is not fair to have different job description just because of skin or race.

Based on the basic value that can be seen in the play is about belief that all people created equal and that all should have an equal opportunity to succeed. Therefore, when Troy is treated unfair in his workplace, he feels that there must be something wrong because he deserves to be treated the same way. This case does not make Troy down, but Troy believes that everyone has a chance to succeed. As mentioned in the same book "they do mean that each individual should have an equal chance for success. If every person has an equal chance to succeed in the United States, then many would say that it is every person's duty to try (Datesman et.al 31).

Troy's spirit and struggle in the play is Troy tries to do his best to be good worker. He done anything in his work by hard work, because he wants his boss

TROY: Ain't said nothing. Figure if the nigger too dumb to know he carrying a watermelon, he wasn't gonna get much sense out of

him. Trying to hide that great big old watermelon under his coat. Afraid to let the white man see him carry at home.

Troy tries to lie about having a watermelon, because he does not want to seem like a typical Black person to his White boss, Mr, Rand. Watermelon is a stereotype that describes the Black person as lazy, ignorant people who like nothing better than to sing, dance, and eat watermelon all day. Therefore, Troy lies of having the great big watermelon, because he wants to look as a good worker.

In addition, In the workplace, he has conflict a against his boss Mr. Rand. It is the external conflict, as Stanton explanation "it happens when the protagonist has trouble and conflicts against the other characters" (16). Troy asks to Mr. Rand about his right to be a truck driver by sending the complaint field.

TROY: Ain't said nothing. He told me to go down the commissioner's office next friday. They called me down there to see them.

BONO: well, as long as you got you complaint field, they can't fire you. That's what one of them white fellows tell me (Wilson 2).

His struggle to get a decent job as truck driver is not in vain. Troy Maxson finally can be what he wants, a truck driver which is only White people's job. It is proven as below.

TROY: Look here, Rose . . . Mr. Rand called me into his office today when I got back from talking to them people down there . . . it come from up top . . . he called me in and told me they was making me a driver.

Troy's success as a truck driver can also be found in Bono's dialogue in praising Troy's achievement.

BONO: Your daddy got a promotion on the rubbish. He's gonna be the first colored driver. Ain't got to do nothing but sit up there and read the paper like them white fellows.

It can be seen from the dialogue that Troy is first colored driver at that time. After struggling to have it, Troy earns a promotion to drive the garbage truck. The main character, Troy Maxson, succeeds in overcoming the other forces. He fights against his boss concerning a promotion which is not an easy task to do.

4.3.2 Rose's physiological effort

Rose Maxson wants to have a better life by keeping their family from falling apart. This can be seen when one day Rose requests Troy to build fence In the small backyard.

ROSE: Where you going off to? You been running out of here every Saturday for weeks. I thought you was gonna work on this fence?

The reason of making fences can be revealed from Troy's friend as he states.

BONO: Some people build fences to keep people out . . . and other people build fences to keep people in. Rose wants to hold on to you all. She loves you.

Rose sees the fences as the symbol of protection, by building it she wants to restrict her family from leaving their house, or in the other word to keep her love-ones close, and to keep out the outsiders from interfering her family's affair.

While, Rose is trying to keep her family, Troy is messing up by having affairs with several women. This becomes an external conflict between Rose and Troy.

ROSE: I'm talking, woman, let me talk. I'm trying to find a way to tell you . . . I'm gonna be a daddy. I'm gonna be somebody's daddy.

As a good mother and faithful wife, Rose often has to defend her son as her way to keep their family relationship from falling apart. First, she tries to defend Cory in front of Troy, she tries to convince him that football cannot do any harm to Cory.

ROSE: Why don't you let the boy go ahead and play football, Troy? Ain't harm in that. He's just trying to be like you with the sports.

Second, although at the first time she cannot believe that she has been loyal to Troy for eighteen years and he has done bad things to her, she then is willing to be the mother of the illegitimate child.

ROSE: Okay, Troy... you're right. I'll take care of your baby for you... cause... like you say... she's innocent... and you can't visit the sins of the father upon the child. A motherless child has got a hard time.

(she takes the baby from him)

From now . . . this child got a mother. But you a womanless man.

Rose has reason for accepting Troy's daughter Raynel, it is because she believes that children are born innocent, thus she will never blame the innocent child for any faults of the father.

The result of pursuing her dream is not successful. Although Rose is not successful in pursuing her dream to have a happy marriage and then choose to be an independent woman by refusing to be a good wife for her husband.

4.3.3 Cory's physiological effort

As stated in the previous part, Cory has a dream to be a professional football player. Recruited by college football team, Cory can express his dream. On the other hand, his father forbids him to be a football player. It can be seen from Troy's dialogue.

Troy: I told that boy about that football stuff. The White man ain't gonna let him get nowhere with that football. I told him when he first come to me with it now you come telling me he done went and got more tied up in it. He ought to and get get recruiter in how to fix cars or something where he can make a living (Wilson 8).

From the dialogue, Troy forbids him because the White man will not give him a chance to play football. Troy prefers if Cory still work at A&P.

TROY: The only thing I say about the A&P is I'm glad cory got that job down there. Help him take care of his school clothes and things. . . (Wilson 08).

Troy wants Cory continue his work at A&P, because by working at A&P, Cory is able to fulfil his need like car or house. Actually Troy does not want to have the same experience as Troy did. The unpleasant experience makes Troy protect Cory. What Cory needs to be the part of the football team was Troy's signature in the recruiter form. But Troy does not want to sign the recruiter form. Troy thinks that Cory will have the same experience as what he had in the past.

TROY: You damn right you are! And ain't no need for nobody coming around here to talk to me about signing nothing. CORY: Hey, Pop . . . you can't do that. He's coming all the way from North California.

TROY: I don't care where he coming from. The white man ain't gonna let you get nowhere with that football noway. You go on and get your book-learning so you can work yourself up in that A&P or learn how to fix cars or build houses or something, get you a trade.

That way you have something can't nobody take away from you. You go on and learn how to put your hands to some good use. Besides hauling people's garbage (Wilson 35).

Troy does not give Cory a chance to be himself. Troy always decides what Cory has to do. Troy allows Cory no freedom to grow or to express his dream.

Cory has the external conflict with his father. It is the struggle of Cory to reach his dream. Cory does not understand Troy, his father. Cory tries to show his resentment to his father to pursue his dream.

Cory: Just cause you didn't have a chance! You just scared I'm gonna be better than you, that's all

TROY: Come here ROSE: Troy . . .

(Cory reluctantly crosses over to Troy)

TROY: Alright! See. You done made a mistake.

CORY: I didn't even nothing.

TROY: I'm gonna tell you what your mistake was. See. . . you swung at the ball and didn't hit it. That's strike one. See, you in the better box now. You swung and you missed. That's strike one. Don't you strike out! (Wilson 58).

No longer, the relationship between Troy and Cory is getting cold.

The conflicts both of them become stronger especially in building his relationship with Cory, Troy uses the same way like his own father did to him in the past. Finally Troy chases away Cory, and Troy keep distance with Cory.

TROY: (To Cory) Alright. That's strike two. You stay away from around me, boy. Don't you strike out. You living with a full count. Don't you strike out.

The conflict between Troy and Cory never ends. Cory does not care about his father anymore. Cory can not stand his father anymore. Cory feels no respect to him:

TROY: (Advancing toward him) You just gonna walk over top of me in my own house?

CORY: I ain't scared of you

TROY: I ain't asked if you was scared of me. I asked you if you was fixing to walk over top of me in my own house? That's the question. You ain't gonna say excise me? You just gonna walk over top of me?

They are quarrelling each other as if they fight. Cory reveals about Troy's mistake.

CORY: You talking about what you did for me . . . what'd you ever give me?

TROY: them feet and bones! That pumping heart, nigger! I give you more than anybody else is ever gonna give you.

CORY: you ain't never gave me nothing! You ain't never done nothing but hold me back. Afraid I was gonna be better than you. All you ever did was try and make me scared of you . . . (Wilson 86).

Cory considers his father that Troy never give anything to Cory. Cory feels that Troy bridles him because Troy is afraid that he is going to be better than Troy. lastly, Cory is unsuccessful in reaching his dream.

CORY: Papa done went up to the school and told Coach Zellman I can't play football no more. Wouldn't even let me play the game. Told him to tell the recruiter not to come (Wilson 57).

Finally, what Cory dreams of is failed because of Troy's denial. Troy tells Cory's coach in football team that Cory cannot play and join to football team.